gemtalscences of an ex-Attache of an Embassy to the Russian Court.

By far the most prominent of the impeial family after the Czar is his son Alexander Alexandrovitch. The eyes of all his country-men are upon him. He is rezarded by many as Russia's last hope. Thirty five years have as Russia's inst hope. Intry two years have passed over his head, but he looks much older, He is not a handsome man. His face is decidedly Calmuck in type. He is growing bald on the temples and back of the head, like the Prince of Wales and many other royal princes of Europe. He has a heavy square forehead, a short flat poss, a Maphistophelian mouth, and a muddy compiexion. The expression of his countenance is curious mixture of good nature and harshass. His face, general demonner, and characpresent a marked contrast to the noble form and stately presence of his father. Almost all me Romanoffs have preferred the military to gril attire. The hereditary Grand Duke hates uniform, and rarely wears one. He prefers driving to riding, solitude to company, the sight of workingmen to that of courtiers, and plain speech instead of diplomatic hypocrisy. He has the peculiar habit of sliently sucking the head of a silver-mounted cane, which he sidom fails to carry. He is rather stout, and dreads corpulence nearly as much as his grand-

father Nicholas did.

Alexander Alexandrovitch is the second son of the Emperor. The eldest boy, Nicholas Alexandrovitch, died at Nice, in 1865. The dead Prince is said to have been a miracle of goodness and cleverness. It is a Bussian super-stition that the some of the Czar must be men of contrasting character. As the midness and enlarged philanthropy of Alexander II, were. some thirty years ago, contrasted with the impulsive and eccentric temperament of Constan-tine, so parallels have been instituted between Alexander Alexandrovitch and Nicholas Alexandrovitch, with a result not wholly favorable athe former. The dead generally get the best of the living. Like his father, the Grand Duke Nicholas was considered a mild and amiable being, one who would secure the obedience of his subjects rather by his grace and gallantry than by despotic means. He was likewise re-carded as a declared partisan of Western civilination, while the present hereditary Grand Duke was, in the general opinion, the prototype of his nationality. Nicholas was tall and slender, and as handsome as his grandfather. His countenance had a charm of expression which cap-tivated every one, and which is wholly absent from the round and sensual features of his brother. He was the pet of his mother, of the whole court, and of the nation. General sorrow followed his death. The Russian people erected a temple in their hearts to his memory, and greeted the ukase which declared Alexander Alexandrovitch his successor to the title of Corevitch with clear takens of dissatisfaction. The new heir to the throne, then 20 years ld, had all the odds against him. The nation disliked him. Like all the Grand Dukes of Bassla not destined to sit on the throne, his education was exclusively military. It was a

serious obstacle to his becoming a good sovereign. He had no scientific instruction, and no knowledge of foreign languages except French. Of politics and sociology he knew next to nothing. He was inclined to a life of pleasure rather than one of labor. To acquire the necessary qualifications for his new calling was a serious task. He had hardly time for it. He was obliged to enter at once upon the duties of a Crown Prince. He had a seat in the Counall of State. He was forced to take an interest nexecutive affairs and in questions of public soliev, and to show by deeds and words that he was endowed with as much judgment as his amented brother. Though not always equal to the occasion, his wisdom surpassed all expectations, and he can to-day boast of being the only Prince of his house who commands the respect of all parties and the love of the people.

History occasionally repeats itself. As Alexander II., when simple Czarevitch, professed more liberal opinions than his father, so does

Alexander Alexandrovitch entertain views far more in keeping with the progress of our age than those of the reigning Emperor. As the latter fought for a more liberal policy against Nich-clas, so has the present Czarevitch always advocated the adoption of measures that would further the liberties of his fellow citizens. He has occasionally sided so openly with the revolutionists as to be suspected of an affiliation with their secret societies.

Alexander Alexandrovitch inherited even his

wife from his brother. Maria Sophia Fred- good fortune of Mr. Charles Ewing, a brothererika Dagmar, Princess of Denmark, was betrothed to Nicholas a few months before his | which he undertook three years are, with the death. With his parents she stood at his deathbed. She promised him that she would become his brother's bride. Her noble character and beauty kindled the flame of love in Alexander's heart. This love, born of and nurtured in grief. has proved strong and true. The Czarevitch and Princess Dagmar, now Maria Féodorovna. seem to love each other more to-day than when they became husband and wife, fourteen years ago. The name of Alexander is coupled with dians of such reservations, and in accordance no scandal. It seems incredible to any one with the conditions of the treaty authorizing who knows the Romanoffs. He is pointed out Me a model husband and father. He blesses his brother's memory for bequeathing him such a wife. He is happy in the Anitchkine palace with his wife and children. An alde-de-camp told me that there were no clouds in their love. He had heard his Highness say: "I cannot

complain of being the Czarevitch, since I am the husband of Princess Dagmar." The Danish origin of this lovely woman may account for the anti-German feelings of her husband. She is too noble to invite him to actions which might endanger his peace and the welfare of her adopted fatherland; but she

weifare of her adopted fatherland; but she
wept bitter tears when her country lost all hopes
of recovering Schleswig-Holstein. These tears
probably aroused her husband. Popular spirit
is Bussia was opposed to Germany. Once
only has he tried to hide his dislike of Prince
Bismarck and of the Prussian court. That was
seven years ago, when the Emperor William
visited St. Petersburg.

The Czarevich has always been a zealous
partisan of the national cause and a decided
admirer of katkelf and other patriots. In the
winter of 1867-68 he was Chairman of the Committee of Relief for the northern provinces of
Russia, then sorely tried by famine. The committee was politically antigonistic to Walcaleff. As Chairman, the hereshtary Grand
Duke was responsible for the fall of the Governor. This action is do to the first quarrel between the Emperor and the Czarevicth. Since
that time there has been no close harmony beWeen them.
Encouraged by its victory, the national party

low, says a correspondent, over gladdened a parent's heart."

The Grand Duke Alexis is charged with shanefully descring his wife. He is censered for yielding to his father's wish. But the Czar's will cannot be easily resisted, and the atmosphere of the importal court in which the prime has been clucated is too corrept to fairly exact of him more feeling and character than he has displayed. He still loves the half and says he will never marry was rupt to fairly exact of him more feeling and character than he has displayed. He still loves the haly, and says he wall never marry any other woman. He has obstinately refused the most brillant offers of marriage. He gambles and drines to excess heedless of place and circumstances, and scandalously narraid his relations with a Mile. Maucourt, a French variety actress, who can boost of anything but respectability. Acadis is certainly the unhappiest member of the Czar's family.

The Grant Duse Vladimir, the Czar's third son, is 33 years old. He is nobody. He affects agriculture, and has larried increased his revenue by applying the latest improvements to the culture of his domains. He is mentioned only in connection with agricultural exhibitions, of which he is a perpetual President. He is the handsomest of the iving Homanoffs and the greatest drankard of them all. The orgies at the Vladimir Paince, especially when his brothers-in-law, the Grand Dukes of Mechlenburg. Solwerin, are his guests, have scandalized St. Petersburg. Before Vladimir married the Princess Maria Paulona of Mechlenburg, ho was the widdest of the Emperor's sons. He is now depicted as a tolerably good husband, and a man who is disposed to relieve other people's sufferings whenever he can.

The Grand Duke Serge Alexandrovitch is the Emperor's favorite. He is 23 years old, chief of various regiments of the Russian army, and ade-de-camp to his father. Like his youngest brother, Paul Alexandrovitch, he is too insignificant to deserve a detailed biography.

CHAS. EWING'S GOOD FORTUNE.

A Contract Approved by Carl Schurz, by which Ewing Draws \$50,000,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- There has been a great deal of comment here for a few days past among lawyers and claim agents about the in-law of Secretary Sherman, in an enterprise consent and approval of Carl Schurz

By the act for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union, approved Jan. 29, 1861, the United States granted to said State the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of every township of public lands in the State, but especially provided that the lands embraced within the Indian reservations should not be attenated for any purpose, except with the consent of the Insuch alienation. By the treaty of 1867 between the United States and the Great and Little Osage Indians a trust was created for the disposal of the lands of the Indians in Kansas, the bounds of which lands are specially set forth in the treaty, by which the United States bound itself to survey and sell any and all of such lands at a price not less than \$1.25 an acre, as other lands are surveyed and sold. an acre, as other lands are surveyed and sold, and to place the proceeds of such lands as they accrued, after deducting all expenses incident to the proper execution of the trust, in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the tribe. The Orages have claimed for a number of years that moneys were due them under the terms of this treaty. Mr. Ewing was aware of their ciatin, and three years ago he executed a contract with the tribe to represent them here as their attorney, and to press a bill for their relief through Congress, with the understanding that he was to have 7½ per cent. of all the money obtained. This contract was approved by Carl Schurz.

The law requires the Secretary of the Interior to examine all contracts between the Indians

Whooleff. But Techlakoff's suprement was transient. Avealof foot his shows and in his shows. The support of the control of the co

He was a sick man name of the state of along one atternoon. The house was a good sized one and on a sign was 'Groceries' outside the door, and seein' this he stopped. We took him in, and the second night we got him up to eat supper, and while sented at the table John Bender set him into the cellar, where Kate was the series of the serie or John killed kim, and the next day they buried him in the garden."
How long after this before any one else was

How long after this before any one else was killed?"
I don't quite remember, but not long. Two were killed, and one of them, whose name I believe was something like McGruthy or McGrath [McGroty], had a good deal of money; at least John told me so."
Do you remember about a whole family being killed?"
Yes, I do. There was a man and wife and two little right. They drove up in a governd

Yes, I do. There was a man and wife and two little girls. They drove up in a covered spring wagon, and wanted to stay all night. Kate Bender said they could stay. It was about 20 clock in the afternoon, and while at support that night they were dropped through the trap into the hole. Kaie and the old man were below, and the man fought pretty hard, but they liked him. I was belind the curtain that night, but did not pull the trap."

"What about the children?"

"They cried torribly that night, and the next day a man came along and see one of 'em, and

"They cried torrioly that night, and the next day a man came along and see one of 'em, and they were killed that night,"

"How were they killed?"

"They were buried alive. Ole John took one and Kate took the other. They hollered awful, but finally stopped, and Kate came in and said the dummed traits were all right new."

"Do you remember their names?"

"It was something like Gruckmore or Blackmore." (The name was Longcar, and but one of the children was found.)

"Who was killed next?"

"It was Dr. York. I remember him so well. He was such a pleasant man, with side whiskers and moustacle. It was a rainy day when he came, and they got a good deal of morey when they killed him. He fought hard, too, but Kate killed him with the natchet."

You all left soon after this?"

killed him with the hatchet."

"You all left soon after this?"

"Yes, they not "skeered," and we all went away. After walking a few miles some men took us in a waren, and we drove into the Cherokee or Choctaw Nation."

"Who were these men?"

"They were a part of a gang of horse thieves who made the house their headquarters, and run off horses left by the doad men."

"Were any of these men there during any murders?"

"I think so, once, but can't quite remember. Some of the horses were drowned in a pond back of the house."

I think so, once, but can't quite remember. Some of the horses were drowned in a point back of the house."

What did you mean about Kate killing a man in hest with her?"

"He was one of the first killed, and she got him to go to bed with her, and in the night killed him with an are and put the body down the hole, but got only \$4.

"You say you did not help them kill any one. How could you help it?"

"It was always thought there were only John Bender and wife and John and Kate in the house. There was another old woman, who was my husband's mother. She helped them to do it."

There are many other facts obtained from the woman. It is almost a certainty that she is the poly woman who helped Kate to do the killing, and that the old woman mentioned by Mrs. Bender as the person who helped Kate to do the killing, and that the old woman mentioned by Mrs. Bender is a myth. If these are not the original Benders the fact can be easily proven. Gov. St. John of Kansas was nothed by the Sheriff here nearly a week ago of the capture, but so far not a world has been heard in reply. Some persons even now assert that these are not the Benders, but with the facts before them it is hard to prove them any one else. John Bender has not admitted to any one that he was John Bender, as has been telegraphed over the country, but clings to the assertion that he is Alexander Metersey, and the report that John Bender, Jr., and Kate crossed the river at Omaha last week en route to wome point in Iowa is only credited by county officials.

THE CHASE AFTER THE YOUNG BENDERS. THE CHASE AFTER THE YOUNG BENDERS.

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—Considerable stir was made on the streets just before noon by the arrest of a family travelling in a covered wagon on suspicion of being young John Bender's family. Policeman Jacobson took them to the City Hall, an excited errord following. They said they were travelling gypsies, spoke both French and German well, and denied all knowledge of the Benders. Their appearance being good, they were discharged. Three wagons were here sindsy. Two went to Stoux City, and this was starting to Dixon, Ill.

B. THE WOMAN KATE BENDER?

WAS MR. MANAHAN BLACKMAILED? Some Curious Allegations Made in a Lawsuit Against Two Lawyers.

An action is pending in the Superior Court which is brought by Thomas Manahan against his former lawyers, Peter W. Ostrander and Edward G. Black, to recover \$6,000, which Mr. Manahan alleges he paid at the instigation of his lawyers, in order to secure the cessation of certain criminal proceedings that had been brought against him in bankrupter. Mr. Man-ahan was arrested in May, 1878, before his discharge in bankruptey, and taken before United States Commissioner Osborn, accused, on the affiliavit of one Ryan, with concealing his assets from his creditors. This criminal charge drauged along about four months, and there were numerous adjournments before the Com-missioner. Mr. Manahan employed Mesers. Ostrander and Black to protect his interests and advise him. He now alleges in his comint, on which his suit against his lawyers and others is brought, that his lawyers conspired with G. A. Lockwood and E. A. Wood who were engaged to annoy, barass, injure, and damage him. He alleges that the criminal proceedings against him were gotten up by Lockwood and Weed to extract money by threats to have him imprisoned; that Lockwood went to his friends and relatives and threatened that unless he paid \$6,000 he would be thrown into prison; that Ostrander and Black, his own counsel, advised and persuaded him to accede to the demand for \$6,000, which he now believes to have been blackmail. He alleges that his lawyers represented to both him and his wife that it would be necessary to pay the sum demanded to Lockwood and Weed, as so, once, but can't quite remember. that were capable of manufacturing a case lorses were drowned in a pond against him and of having him sent to prison. and that it was part of a scheme in which Comnissioners Osborn and Betts, the United States

mainst him and of having him sent to prison, and that it was part of a scheme in which Commissioners O-born and Betta, the United States Attorney, and others high in office and authority were concerned, and that the money which he was asked to give was to be distributed aroung those parties.

Mr. Manaman svers that O-trander and Black continued to arge him and his wife and friends to raise the sum demanded, and at the carnest solicitation of O-strander and Black, and contrary to his uniquent and hetter feelings and reiving months and hetter feelings and reiving months advice of Ostrander and Black, and toward in the advice of Ostrander and Black, and having upon the advice of Ostrander and Black, and having upon by the advices of Ostrander and Black and woo notes for \$1.000 each, which Ostrander and Black said was to be paid to Lockwood and Wood. About a week or ten days after he paid the money the criminal proceedings against him were abandoned, and a couple of months afterward his discharge in bankruptay was grutted. Mr. Manahan does not chaim that any of the money was actually paid to the Federal officers, but he avers that he was led to pay it upon the promise that the proceedings against him were abandoned, and a founder of several language of the money and of the suit, and reiterated index cross-examination the story of his raymet and black, Mr. Manahan has been examined before the trial of the suit, and reiterated index cross-examination the story of his raymet of the money, and of the representations and threats that made him pay it. He described how he went to Ostrander's office and grave the roll of hils into Mr. Ostrander's office and grave the roll of hils into Mr. Ostrander's office and grave the roll of hils into Mr. Ostrander's office and grave the said files and District Altorney, and that they was a weak-minded man, and they were in with the Judges and District Altorney, and for Lockwood and Weed, who were a bad grang in the feel of the would have say it is no security to make the promiser of t skinnered and of the Frencian, court. That we were present as, when the Emperior William
The Carreyith has always been a golding of the court of the

PORTRY OF THE PERIOD.

I once knew of an aged man.
Whose face was consts it smiles, Who charmed the very once that oft Denounced his ways as wiles; Denounced them, when apart from him, But while their eager ears Drank in the honey of his words He'd flatter them to tears.

Willy Mr. Jones.

Now some would say that Mr. Jones, For such his simple name, Providing he was not sincere, Was very much to blame; But I, with worldly views, perhaps, Do not agree with this. But think that more like Mr. Jones Might make a world of bliss.

I meet this wilr Mr. Jones When craibed, cross, and sour, And spite of all my numerous ills, I listen for an hour:
"You're looking charming, Mary, dear," Says wily Mr. Jones, With gentle pressure of the hand,

In silvery, dulcet tones. I know I'm pale, and dim of eye, But still I'm pleased, and smile Your dress is exquisite in taste." Savs Jones, this man of suite. Now well I know my costume 's bad, I tossed it on in haste,

And that my hair is frower dry

I look at Jones, with doubting gaze, He wears a truthful face, And though I don't believe a word, Accept it all with grace. Then he has got a tale to tell Of one who spoke of me, And called me, to the wily Jones,

All I would wish to be.

Now, I am only human, yet, And not of angel mould, Plain Mary Smith, no longer vouse. Though not so very old; But I confess a tender spot For flattery's barmless fraud, And rather like a Mr. Jones,

Providing he's not broad. With gentle effort I can bear What all my sex can bear, And swallow compliments galors To face, to dress, and hair. And so I vote for Mr. Jones, And may his tribe increase

Will add his screed of peace.

Every Year.

From the Courier-Journal. These the Charter-Journal.
The spring has been on brightness.
And the show a glassilier whiteness.
Every year.
Nor do summer flowers quicken,
Nor antonn trutage threeen,
As they once did, for they sicken.
Every year.

Every year.
It is growing darker, colder,
Every year:
As the heart and nod grow older
Every year
I care no more for dancing,
Or for eyes with passion glancing,
Low is less and less entrancing
Every year.

Every year.

Of the loves and surrows blended
Every year.

Of the charms of friendship ended
Of the there is a full might bind me.
Until Time to Beath resigned me
My infrarities remind me
Every year.

Every year.

Ab I how said to look before us
Every year.

While the e-ond grows darker o'er us
Every year.

When the bossemes all are faded.
That to bloom we obtait have aided
And imported garlands braided
Every year.

To the past go more dead faces As the loved leave vacant places
Every leave;
Every leave;
Every live of even meet us,
In the common dusk they greet us,
And to come to been entreat us
Every year.

You are growing old," they tell us You are more alone," they tell us
You are more alone, "they tell us
"You can win he have affection,
You have only reculection,
Deeper sorrow and dejection
Deeper sorrow and dejection

Test the shores of life are shifting
Every year.
And we have sward during
Old charter charters free us.
The living more foract us.
There are fewer to regret us
Every year.

But the truer life draws nigher
Every year.
And its morning ster climbs higher
Every year?
Earth's had on us grows slighter,
And the heavy hierden lumber.
And the dwn immostal brighter
Every year.

A Summer Night Storm.

From the Cincinnuts Gracetic.

Oray broken clouds a show the showers skies.
List dim behind the front torriged fine:
The might wind through the outer darkness dies,
Amit the gloon to intuit freeder shims. The lightning tears the heavens with sudden shock, R. h. wearste lear elember lear against the light. The thunder crashes shown than rich to rock.

Across the broken should of the might.

The earth leaps up betterth the larid glare; One second all its ordered grace reveals. Then drugs the darkness on the stilling air That litts and one as to the thurder peals.

And through the moment's throibing hush between The flash of including and the wid refrain, You bear, and the maple's shifting green. The drip and paster of the summer rain. Now the long echoings mutter far away, Like some great organ, strong in gracious might, A voice which natures force sums; bey, A grand compelling power along the night

Lower and lower sinks the mighty tone; Faint are the lines of five along the sky; The might is bettin darkness and alone; The storm has died, and darkness, too, shall die!

The robins chirp within the rocking hest. The eastern skies are flushing far away. The phanton mean being waving in the west. The birds are singing at the break of day. DORA READ GOODALE.

Man and the Ascidian. A MORALITY IN THE QUEEN ANNE MARKER From the St. Autories Guistle.
The ancestor remote of man,
Nays 19. Went, is the Ascidian,
A scante sent of water beast
That, BANNISS SERIES I least
Before sorting share to be.
Went awinning sp, and down the sea.

Their ancestors the plans praise. And like to unitate their ways: How, then, toos our first parent live, What lesson has his life to give? To Asciding talonic roung and gay.
To it with the criminate and gay.
To it it with the criminate agreey.
He consensus was not so you,
He consensus was not been paid.
He consensus of grid and paid.
He consensus of grid and paid.
He consensus of grid and paid.
He consensus the grid decrease train.
And everything that file in state
to recative we call decrease that,
He the sensus of with sadden shock
He the sensus of with sadden shock
He the sensus of the everyone training the doces not prove, our well, nor know
The thin without able and how.
But with another that all me.
But with another to a stone. A sucker sticking to a stone.

And we are the tell on sinne.

And we have the tell indicate free,
the yould are, she the tellinie, free,
the tellinies and the property of the tellinies of tellinie

In the Night.

Sometimes in the night, when I sit and write, I hear the strangest things As my brain grows hat with a burning tho't As it speeds, with a rush and whir. Prom heart to brain and back again, Like a racehorse under the spur-

With my soul's fine car I listen and hear . The tember allence speak,
As it leave on the breast of night to rest And presses ber ducky cheek. And the darkness turns in its sleep and yearns
For something that is kin.
And I hear the biss of a scorching kiss

As it folds and fondles ain. In its hurrying race thro' leagues of space I can hear the earth catch breath As it heaves and means, and shudders and groans, And bugs for the rest of death.

And buch and far from a distant star

For I keep ward o'er thee " Oh, sweet and strange are the sounds that range Oh, sweet and strange are the right.
Thro the chambers of the right.
And the watcher who waits by the dim dark gates.
May hear, if he lists aright.

Etta Wassiss.

Whose name is unknown to me, I hear a voice that says, " Rejoice,

TWO TRACEDIES OF MISCARS. The Beath of Little Eva De Forrest-A Vata

Attempt at Resens. From the Hour.

About the hunter and Action the forth research and agreed, which ship and a ship and the forth research and agreed the arms of the ship and the ship

rebigion, and the occupied sound under. A regular play

De Tanner repullation de present science, the present religion, and the present sector order. A regular play share, he repullation the based order in revolutionary medical operator is proved to correspondent in revolutionary medical operators has more many this forces experiment. Now a women or experiment this forces experiment for a remaining of the control of th

PREBUSTORIC MAN. Discovery of Human Remains to Missouri

Older than the Cave Dwellers, From the St. Louis Republican.

Tanner a Ninitier.

Tanner a Ninitier.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sign I beging the congrainate the American proper on the spearages among them of a genetic Science in the sign and the interest is his expectable, social, and reights and the interest is his expectable, social, and reights and the interest is his expectable, social, and reights and the interest is his expectable, social, and reights and the interest is his expectable, social, and reights and the interest is his expectable, social, and reights in the Carl's prison be would have carned but the suct and watchers in the Carl's prison be would never have seen a human face for formal tripidly immanyway. Here acrows or victors have seen him hair, the calculations and colarier's bright peaks have othered in an expectation of the watchers in the Carl's prison be would never have seen a human face for formal with an exception under the color of the watchers in the Carl's prison be would never have seen a human face for formal with an interest of the man and collarier's bright peaks have othered in an exception of the carl's prison be would never have seen a human face for formal with an exception of the watchers in the Carl's prison be would never have seen a human face for formal with an exception of the watchers bright peaks have charted and such as the property of the such as the property of the such and with a such as an exception of their honeymoon in private to the property brights of the minister of the Modern of the property brights of the such and watchers. And the property brights of the such and watchers are the such and the such as an exception of their honeymoon in private to the such and watchers and watchers and watchers and watchers and watchers and the country of the such as a such as

A Curious Advertisement, and the Sequel The following advertisement appeared in resterday morning's Syst

WASTED-25 mender tree passage to England, JOHN BABASIES, 120 Greenwich at When Mr. Barandon was asked by a reporter what this

advertisement meant be tended:
"Way, this is not the first time that such an advertiseuseful five appeared in Tax Sex. We have sent horizon thousands or Engineering Germany, Presentation, and others at these series of the adversarial for the adversaria

Fred. A. Bill of Norwich, while strolling along